

# Word Building

A **legend** is an old story that has been shared for a long time. Parts of the story may be true, but no one knows for sure. With the help of an adult, read the legend aloud.

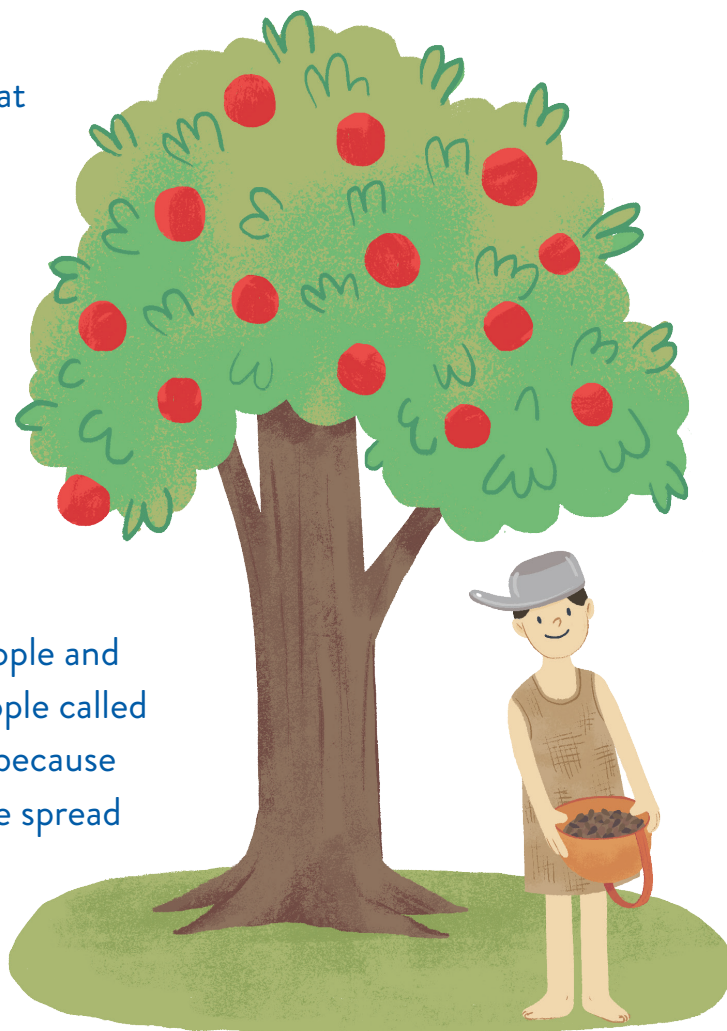
## Johnny Appleseed

John Chapman was an apple farmer who was born in 1774. As a young man, he traveled the country. He dreamed of planting enough apple trees so that no one would go hungry. There would be apples for everyone in the whole country.

The legend says that John lived outside. He slept on the ground and walked barefoot. He may have worn a scratchy burlap sack for clothes and a cooking pot as a hat! He also carried a leather bag everywhere he went.



John visited mills that made apple cider. He would ask for their extra apple seeds and put them in his bag. As he wandered, he spread apple seeds and returned later to care for the apple trees that had grown.

John met lots of people and made many friends. People called him Johnny Appleseed because of his love for apples. He spread seeds for over fifty years and planted thousands of trees!


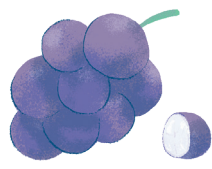


**Prefixes** and **suffixes** are groups of letters that can be added to a word to make a new word. Knowing prefixes and suffixes can help you figure out unknown words.

### Prefixes go at the start of words.

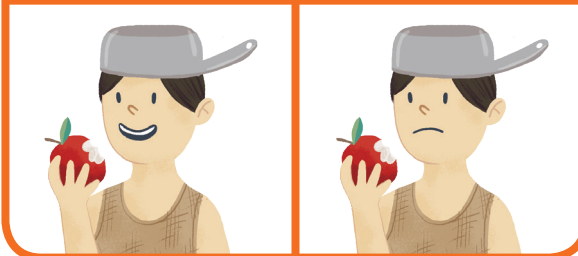
| <b>re-</b><br>means again  | <b>un-</b><br>means not   |
|--|---|
| <b>re</b> fill with water<br>means to fill again with water<br> | <b>un</b> even row<br>means a row that is not even<br> |

### Suffixes go at the end of words.

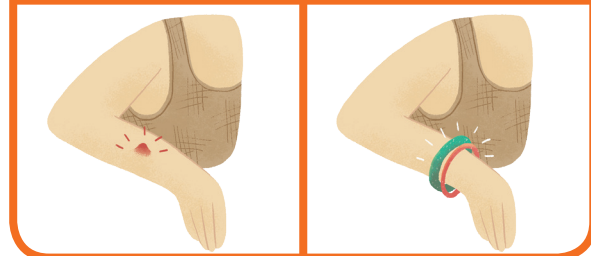
| <b>-ful</b><br>means full of  | <b>-less</b><br>means without  |
|---|--|
| <b>color</b> ful apples<br>means apples full of color<br> | <b>seed</b> less grapes<br>means grapes without seeds<br> |

Circle the picture that matches each phrase.

feeling unhappy



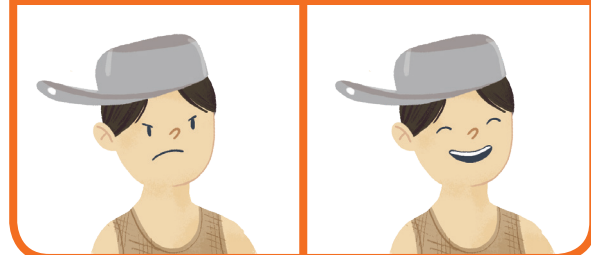
painful sting



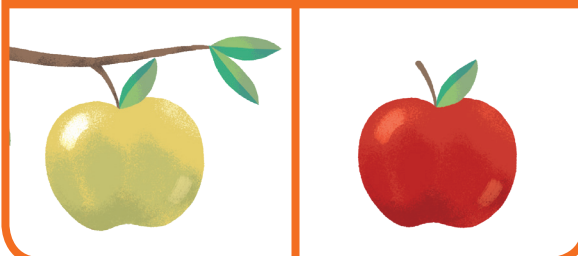
repainted sign



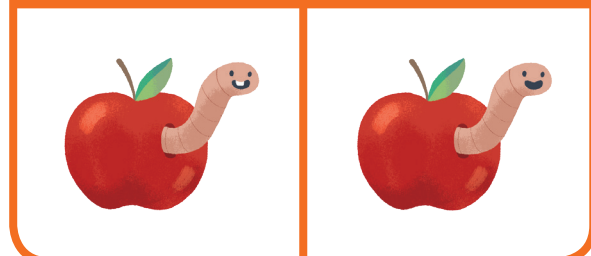
feeling cheerful



unripe apple



toothless animal



**Inflectional endings** can be added to the end of words to change their meanings.

**-s or -es**  
means more  
than one

seeds



**-ing**

means an action is  
happening now

planting



**-ed**

means an action  
happened in the past

planted



Write the inflectional ending for each word.

add **s**



shovel

add **ing**



water

add **ed**



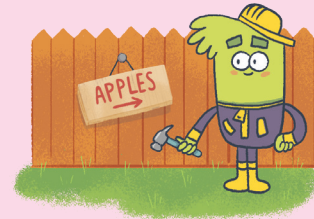
pick



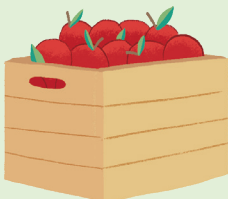
bag



fall



fix



apple



eat



climb

A **root word** is a word without any inflectional endings, prefixes, or suffixes.

**plant**

plants planting planted replant

Read each word aloud and circle the root word.

apples

stems

picking

eating

pears

rewater

growing

rained



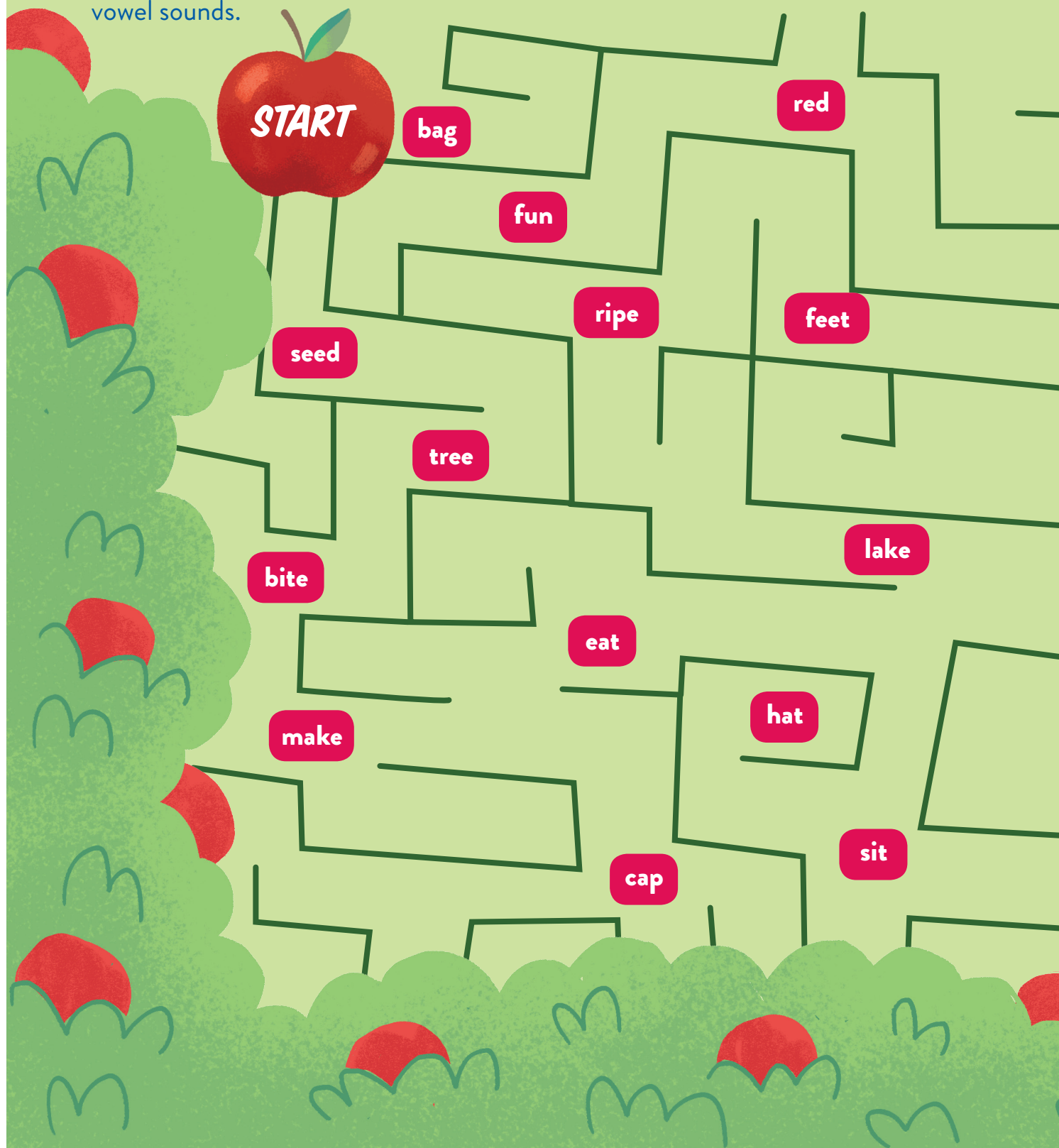
When a word ends with a silent **e**,  
the vowel in front of it usually  
makes a long vowel sound.

**ake** kite same

When two vowels are next to each  
other, the first one usually makes  
a long vowel sound.

**rain** fruit pie

Draw a line through the apple orchard that only passes words with long  
vowel sounds.



sun

ant

wait

weed

mud

green

rock

pick

pot

vine

path

dig

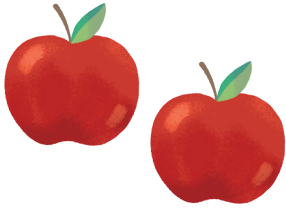
plant

dirt

END

# LET'S START!

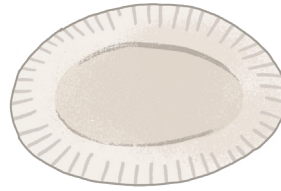
GATHER THESE TOOLS AND MATERIALS.



2–3 apples



Paint



Paper plate



Paper



Cardboard  
(from a shipping box or cereal box)



Scissors  
(with an adult's help)



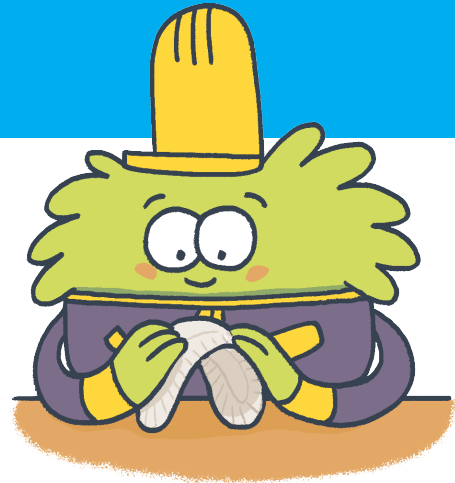
Markers

# LET'S TINKER!

**Move** your materials according to these verbs:

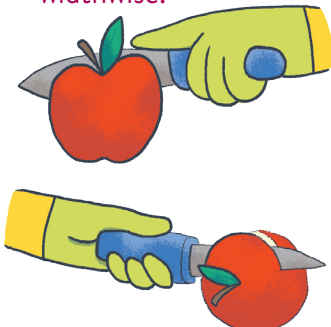
**bend stack poke roll push**

**Add** re- to these verbs to move your materials again. For example: rebend means to bend again. Then **move** your materials with your own verbs!



# LET'S MAKE: APPLE AND SEED PRINTS!

1. With the help of an adult, **cut** the apples in half—some lengthwise and some widthwise.



2. **Pour** paint onto a paper plate.



3. **Press** the cut side of an apple into the paint.





**4. Press** the apple onto your paper.



**5. Lift** it up. What shape did each make?



**6. Press** more apple shapes into your paper to make your own design.

## LET'S ENGINEER!

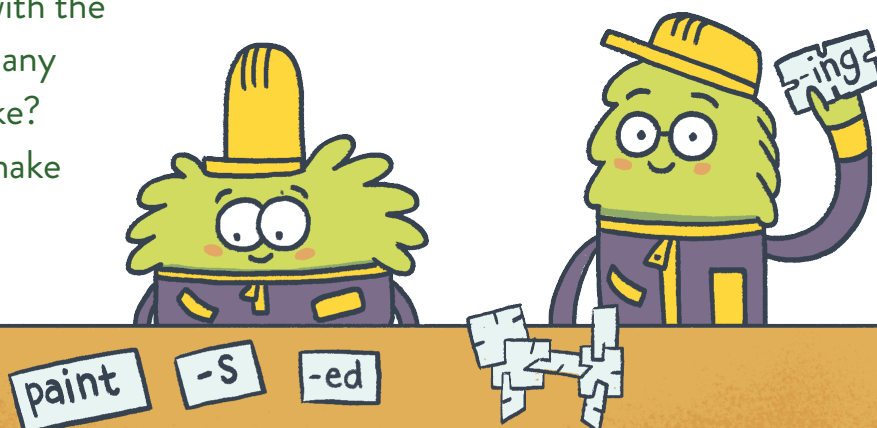
*The MotMots made their own word-building game! They put together root words and endings to make word sculptures. Whoever can make the most words wins!*

*How can each MotMot make as many word sculptures as possible?*

**Build** your own word sculptures. With the help of an adult, **cut** twelve rectangles about the size of your hand from a piece of cardboard. Then **make** four small V-shaped cuts in each one. **Use** four of the rectangles to write each of the following endings:

**-s   -es   -ing   -ed**

Now, **write** your root words on the remaining rectangles. **Think** about the things you like to do, such as play or read. What happens when you put the endings on those root words? You can make “plays” or “reading.” Last, **build** a sculpture with the rectangles. How many words can you make? How big can you make your sculpture?



**PROJECT 3: DONE!**  
Get your sticker!